Case 10/781,060
WEST
6/27/07
AD

WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Friday, July 27, 2007

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L53	l52 and @ay<1992	0
☐	L52	L51 and l21	86
☐	L51	tace inhibitor and l22	519
☐	L50	L49 and @ay<1992	0
☐	L49	L48 and l22	303
☐	L48	gamma secretase and l21	313
☐	L47	5786158.pn.	2
☐	L46	6083904.pn.	2
☐	L45	6083904	21
		DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L44	L43 and @ay<1992	1
☐	L43	L42 and L36	124
☐	L42	ras and cancer	23149
☐	L41	L40 and @ay<1992	0
☐	L40	L38 and cancer	41
☐	L39	L38 and cancer	41
☐	L38	notch antibody	46
☐	L37	L36 and antibody	330
☐	L36	notch protein	337
☐	L35	5786158.pn.	1
☐	L34	6083904.pn.	1
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L33	L32 and @ay<1992	16
☐	L32	L31 and l25	1602
☐	L31	l29 and l22	2119
☐	L30	L29sameL22	0
☐	L29	ras and l21	39374
☐	L28	ras and notch	33925
☐	L27	L26 and @ay<1992	17
☐	L26	l24 and L25	1084
☐	L25	cancer or malignancy or tumor$	331476

☐	L24	l21 same L22	1817
☐	L23	L22 same (5576191[uref])	0
☐	L22	antagonist or antibody or antisense or inhibitor	658515
☐	L21	notch or tan-1 or (notch homolog near2 translocation associated) or hN	664128
	DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L20	L19 and @ay<1992	0
☐	L19	L14 and L15 and L16 and L17 and L18	76
☐	L18	L14 and lung	178
☐	L17	L14 and colon	146
☐	L16	L14 and breast	157
☐	L15	L14 and cervical	97
☐	L14	L13 and cancer	262
☐	L13	notch same antibody	321
	DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L12	BLAUMUELLER-CHRISTINE-MARIE!	4
☐	L11	ZAGOURAS-PANAYIOTIS!	5
☐	L10	FEHON-RICHARD-GRANT!	7
☐	L9	ARTAVANIS-TSAKONAS-SPYRIDON!	30
☐	L8	ARTAVANIS-TSAKONAS-SPYRIDON!	30
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L7	7118890.pn.	1
☐	L6	6783956.pn.	1
☐	L5	6703491.pn.	1
☐	L4	6703489.pn.	1
☐	L3	6692919.pn.	1
☐	L2	6337287.pn.	1
☐	L1	11492497.pn.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Hit List

First Hit Clear | Generate Collection | Print | Fwd Refs | Bkwd Refs | Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 16 of 16 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 5783412 A

L33: Entry 1 of 16 File: USPT Jul 21, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5783412
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5783412 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Method of detection of carcinogenic human papillomavirus

DATE-ISSUED: July 21, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Morris; Brian James	Redfern			AU
Nightingale; Brian	Burwood			AU

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 435/6, 435/91.2, 536/24.32, 536/24.33

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5668149 A

L33: Entry 2 of 16 File: USPT Sep 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5668149
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5668149 A

TITLE: Inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus-1 infectivity in human cells

DATE-ISSUED: September 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Oroszlan; Stephen	Potomac	MD		
Tsai; Wen-Po	Walkersville	MD		
Nara; Peter L.	Frederick	MD		
Kung; Hsiang-Fu	Middletown	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/313

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5280033 A

L33: Entry 3 of 16 File: USPT Jan 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5280033
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5280033 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Substituted 1-(alkoxy-iminoalkyl) imidazole derivatives and their use in treating disease related to an enhancement of thromboxane-A.sub.2 syntheis

DATE-ISSUED: January 18, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cozzi; Paolo	Milan			IT
Menichincheri; Marla	Milan			IT
Rossi; Arsenia	Dalmine			IT
Ferti; Corrado	Barlassina			IT
Salvati; Patricia	Arese			IT

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/341; 514/397, 514/399, 514/63, 546/14, 546/275.1, 548/110, 548/315.1, 548/336.1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 4. Document ID: US 5225538 A

L33: Entry 4 of 16 File: USPT Jul 6, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5225538
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5225538 A

TITLE: Lymphocyte homing receptor/immunoglobulin fusion proteins

DATE-ISSUED: July 6, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Capon; Daniel J.	San Mateo	CA		
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/387.3; 424/134.1, 435/69.7, 530/388.73

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 5223409 A

L33: Entry 5 of 16 File: USPT Jun 29, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5223409
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5223409 A

TITLE: Directed evolution of novel binding proteins

DATE-ISSUED: June 29, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ladner; Robert C.	Ijamsville	MD		
Guterman; Sonia K.	Belmont	MA		
Roberts; Bruce L.	Milford	MA		
Markland; William	Milford	MA		
Ley; Arthur C.	Newton	MA		
Kent; Rachel B.	Boxborough	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.7; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/472, 435/5, 435/69.1, 530/387.3, 530/387.5

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5216131 A

L33: Entry 6 of 16 File: USPT Jun 1, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5216131
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5216131 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Lymphocyte homing receptors

DATE-ISSUED: June 1, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		
Rosen; Steven D.	San Francisco	CA		
Stachel; Scott E.	Berkeley	CA		
Singer; Mark S.	Berkeley	CA		
Yednock; Ted A.	Fairfax	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/300, 530/324

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5211657 A

L33: Entry 7 of 16 File: USPT May 18, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5211657
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5211657 A

TITLE: Laminin a chain deduced amino acid sequence, expression vectors and active synthetic peptides

DATE-ISSUED: May 18, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Yamada; Yoshihiko	Silver Spring	MD		
Sasaki; Makoto	Beppu			JP
Kleinman; Hynda K.	Bethesda	MD		
Martin; George R.	Bethesda	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 623/1.48; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 530/326, 530/327

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5175255 A

L33: Entry 8 of 16 File: USPT Dec 29, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5175255
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5175255 A

TITLE: Methods for purification of platelet-derived growth factor

DATE-ISSUED: December 29, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Thomason; Arlen R.	Thousand Oaks	CA		
Nicolson; Margery A.	Pacific Palisades	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/380; 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/69.7, 514/12, 514/8, 530/350, 530/387.3, 530/387.7, 530/387.9, 530/388.24, 530/388.25, 530/389.2, 530/399, 530/412, 530/413, 530/417, 530/427, 530/829

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 9. Document ID: US 5158536 A

L33: Entry 9 of 16 File: USPT Oct 27, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5158536
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5158536 A

TITLE: Lung cancer hyperthermia via ultrasound and/or convection with perfiuorochemical liquids

DATE-ISSUED: October 27, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sekins; K. Michael	Bellevue	WA		
Shaffer; Thomas H.	Lansdowne	PA		
Wolfson; Marla R.	Wyndmoor	PA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 604/20; 128/898

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 5151361 A

L33: Entry 10 of 16 File: USPT Sep 29, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5151361
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5151361 A

TITLE: Host cells expressing gibbon ape leukemia virus receptor

DATE-ISSUED: September 29, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
O'Hara; Bryan M.	Pearl River	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/354; 435/254.2, 435/69.1, 530/350

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5118673 A

L33: Entry 11 of 16 File: USPT Jun 2, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5118673
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5118673 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Uses of aloe products

DATE-ISSUED: June 2, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Carpenter; Robert H.	Bastrop	TX		
McDaniel; Harley R.	Dallas	TX		
McAnalley; Bill H.	Grand Prairie	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54; 514/935

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5116964 A

L33: Entry 12 of 16 File: USPT May 26, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5116964
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5116964 A

TITLE: Hybrid immunoglobulins

DATE-ISSUED: May 26, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Capon; Daniel J.	San Mateo	CA		
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 424/134.1, 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/69.7, 530/350, 530/387.3, 536/23.51, 536/23.53

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5115096 A

L33: Entry 13 of 16 File: USPT May 19, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5115096
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5115096 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Amphiregulin: a bifunctional growth modulating glycoprotein

DATE-ISSUED: May 19, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Shoyab; Mohammed	Seattle	WA		
McDonald; Vicki L.	Kent	WA		
Bradley; James G.	Woodinville	WA		
Plowman; Gregory D.	Seattle	WA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/322; 530/324

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5098833 A

L33: Entry 14 of 16 File: USPT Mar 24, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5098833

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5098833 A

TITLE: DNA sequence encoding a functional domain of a lymphocyte homing receptor

DATE-ISSUED: March 24, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		
Rosen; Steven D.	San Francisco	CA		
Stachel; Scott E.	Berkeley	CA		
Singer; Mark S.	Berkeley	CA		
Yednock; Ted A.	Fairfax	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/361, 530/350, 536/23.51

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 15. Document ID: US 5047400 A

L33: Entry 15 of 16 File: USPT Sep 10, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5047400
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5047400 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Tripeptide compounds having a nitrogenous polycyclic structure

DATE-ISSUED: September 10, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vincent; Michel	Bagneux			FR
Remond; Georges	Versailles			FR
Portevin; Bernard	Elancourt			FR
Cudennec; Claude	La Celle St-Cloud			FR

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/18; 546/112, 546/146, 546/147, 546/164, 546/165, 546/169, 546/175, 548/472, 548/515

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 4920115 A

L33: Entry 16 of 16 File: USPT Apr 24, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4920115
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4920115 A

TITLE: Method of lowering LDL cholesterol in blood

DATE-ISSUED: April 24, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nestler; John E.	Richmond	VA		
Barlascini; Cornelius O.	Columbus	GA		
Clore; John N.	Richmond	VA		
Blackard; William G.	Richmond	VA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/178; 514/824

Term	Documents
@AY	28885937
(32 AND (@AY < "1992")).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI.	16
(L32 AND @AY<1992).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI.	16

Case 10/781,060
7/27/07, WEST
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WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Friday, July 27, 2007

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L44	L43 and @ay<1992	1
☐	L43	L42 and L36	124
☐	L42	ras and cancer	23149
☐	L41	L40 and @ay<1992	0
☐	L40	L38 and cancer	41
☐	L39	L38 and cancer	41
☐	L38	notch antibody	46
☐	L37	L36 and antibody	330
☐	L36	notch protein	337
☐	L35	5786158.pn.	1
☐	L34	6083904.pn.	1
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L33	L32 and @ay<1992	16
☐	L32	L31 and l25	1602
☐	L31	l29 and l22	2119
☐	L30	L29sameL22	0
☐	L29	ras and l21	39374
☐	L28	ras and notch	33925
☐	L27	L26 and @ay<1992	17
☐	L26	l24 and L25	1084
☐	L25	cancer or malignancy or tumor$	331476
☐	L24	l21 same L22	1817
☐	L23	L22 same (5576191[uref])	0
☐	L22	antagonist or antibody or antisense or inhibitor	658515
☐	L21	notch or tan-1 or (notch homolog near2 translocation associated) or hN	664128
		DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L20	L19 and @ay<1992	0
☐	L19	L14 and L15 and L16 and L17 and L18	76
☐	L18	L14 and lung	178
☐	L17	L14 and colon	146
☐	L16	L14 and breast	157

☐	L15	L14 and cervical	97
☐	L14	L13 and cancer	262
☐	L13	notch same antibody	321
	DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L12	BLAUMUELLER-CHRISTINE-MARIE!	4
☐	L11	ZAGOURAS-PANAYIOTIS!	5
☐	L10	FEHON-RICHARD-GRANT!	7
☐	L9	ARTAVANIS-TSAKONAS-SPYRIDON!	30
☐	L8	ARTAVANIS-TSAKONAS-SPYRIDON!	30
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☑	L7	7118890.pn.	1
☑	L6	6783956.pn.	1
☑	L5	6703491.pn.	1
☑	L4	6703489.pn.	1
☑	L3	6692919.pn.	1
☑	L2	6337287.pn.	1
☑	L1	11492497.pn.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Case 10/781,060, STN
AD 7/27/06

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:25:22 ON 27 JUL 2007

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=> s notch or tan-1 or hn
L1       58617 NOTCH OR TAN-1 OR HN

=> s l1(s)antibody
L2        1545 L1(S) ANTIBODY

=> s l2(p)(cancer or tumor or malignancy)
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L13(P)(CANCER'
L3         122 L2(P)(CANCER OR TUMOR OR MALIGNANCY)

=> cancer or malignancy
CANCER IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s cancer or malignancy
L4     3208067 CANCER OR MALIGNANCY

=> s l4(p)l2
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L27(P)L13'
L5          65 L4(P) L2

=> s l2(n)monoclonal
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L8 (A)MONOCLONAL'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L9 (A)MONOCLONAL'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L10(A)MONOCLONAL'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L11(A)MONOCLONAL'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L12(A)MONOCLONAL'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L13(A)MONOCLONAL'
L6         731 L2(N) MONOCLONAL

=> sl4(p)l6
SL4(P)L6 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l4(p)l6
```

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PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L22(P)L36'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L23(P)L37'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L24(P)L38'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - !AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L25(P)L39'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L26(P)L40'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L27(P)L41'
L7          19 L4(P) L6

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8          12 DUP REM L7 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and py<1992
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L9           3 L8 AND PY<1992

=> disp l9 ibib abs 1-3

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 3     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:    90082456     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PubMed ID: 2512530
TITLE:               Progesterone receptors in carcinomas of the upper
                     aerodigestive tract.
AUTHOR:              Berg N J; Colvard D S; Neel H B 3rd; Weiland L H; Spelsberg
                     T C
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Mayo Graduate School of
                     Medicine, Rochester, MN 55905.
SOURCE:              Otolaryngology--head and neck surgery : official journal of
                     American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery,
                     (1989 Nov) Vol. 101, No. 5, pp. 527-36.
                     Journal code: 8508176. ISSN: 0194-5998.
PUB. COUNTRY:        United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
                     (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE:            English
FILE SEGMENT:        Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:         199001
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990
                     Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990
                     Entered Medline: 12 Jan 1990
AB   This study had three major goals: (1) to vigorously verify the presence of
     progesterone receptors in squamous cell carcinoma of the upper
     aerodigestive tract (HN-SCC). Antiprogesterone receptor
     monoclonal antibodies revealed a distinct band at
     approximately 120 kilodaltons in samples taken from two of four patients
     with HN-SCC. These results illustrate that progesterone
     receptor in HN-SCC has the same molecular weight as progesterone receptor
     in normal human uterus and human breast cancer. Steroid
     specificity and saturability results support the evidence that it is true
     progesterone receptors that are measured and not other receptors or sex
     steroid-binding globulins; (2) to confirm the biochemical function of
     progesterone receptors in HN-SCC by assessing the binding of progesterone
     receptor to acceptor sites on chromosomes in the nucleus; and (3) to
     establish the clinical significance of progesterone receptor measurement.
     Patients with positive assays were more likely to be free of disease a
     mean of 6 months after resection. We used logistic regression to account
     for site of primary disease, grade of tumor, and stage of disease. This
     logistic regression was significant with a p = 0.014. Patients with a
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binding index greater than 2 (19 of 73 patients) were 4.34 times more likely to be free of disease than patients with negative assays.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91044960 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991044960
TITLE: Superior localisation and imaging of radiolabelled monoclonal antibody E48 F(ab')2 fragment in xenografts of human squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck and of the vulva as compared to monoclonal antibody E48 IgG.
AUTHOR: Gerretsen M.; Quak J.J.; Suh J.S.; Van Walsum M.; Meijer C.J.L.M.; Snow G.B.; Van Dongen G.A.M.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, Pathological Institute, Free University Hospital, Postbox 7057,1007 MB Amsterdam, Netherlands
SOURCE: British Journal of Cancer, (1991) Vol. 63, No. 1, pp. 37-44. .
ISSN: 0007-0920 CODEN: BJCAAI
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
011 Otorhinolaryngology
016 Cancer
023 Nuclear Medicine
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1991

AB Monoclonal antibody (MAb) E48 and its F(ab')2 fragment, radiolabelled with 131I, were tested for tumour localisation and imaging in nude mice bearing a squamous cell carcinoma xenograft line derived from a head and neck carcinoma (HNX-HN) or from a vulva carcinoma (VX-A431). MAb IgG or F(ab')2 fragments were injected in parallel and at day 1, 2, 3 and 6 or 7, mice were either scanned with a gamma camera or dissected for determination of isotope biodistribution. In HNX-HN bearing mice, E48 IgG as well as F(ab')2 showed highly specific localisation in tumour tissue. The mean tumour uptake (n = 4) expressed as the percentage of the injected dose per gram of tumour tissue (percentage ID/g) of IgG was 11.9% at day 1 and increased to 14.6% at day 6 whereas percentage ID/g of F(ab')2 was 7.2% at day 1 and decreased during subsequent days. Tumour to blood ratios (T/B) at day 1 were 1.2 for IgG and 13.6 for F(ab')2 and reached a maximum at day 6 with values of 6.4 and 54.2 respectively. In VX-A431 bearing mice, only E48 F(ab')2 showed preferential localisation in tumour tissue. At day 1, Percentage ID/g of IgG was 3.7 and T/B was 0.3, while percentage ID/g of F(ab')2 was 2.4 and T/B was 3.2. Percentage ID/g decreased after day 1 while T/B increased. In these experiments no preferential localisation of either isotype matched 125I-labelled control IgG or F(ab')2 was observed. In F(ab')2 injected HNX-HN bearing mice as well as VX-A431 bearing mice, tumours could be visualized at day 1 and 2 without any appreciable background activity. With MAb IgG this was also possible in HNX-HN bearing mice (but not in VS-A431 bearing mice) but only at day 3 and 6. These findings suggest that the superior tumour to non-tumour ratios render the E48 F(ab')2 fragment more qualified for specific targeting of radioisotope to tumour xenografts in this experimental setting.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:11480 DISSABS Order Number: AARC267350 (not available for sale by UMI)
TITLE: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO DESMOSOMAL GLYCOPROTEIN

1: THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND PROTEIN STRUCTURE STUDIES

AUTHOR: VILELA, MARCELO JOSE [PH.D.]

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON (UNITED KINGDOM) (5036)

SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1989) Vol. 54, No. 1C, p. 211. Order No.: AARC267350 (not available for sale by UMI).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation

FILE SEGMENT: DAI

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930309
Last Updated on STN: 19930309

AB Desmosomes are adhesive intercellular junctions present in almost all epithelia. Epithelial tissues can give rise to carcinomas which constitute 90% of all human cancers. The primary aim of this study was to raise a monoclonal antibody against desmosomal components, more specifically the desmosomal glycoprotein 1 (dg1), and to develop an epithelial marker for use in cancer diagnosis.

This aim has been achieved with the production of 32-2B, a monoclonal antibody against dg1 which satisfies criteria for use as a pan-epithelial marker. The antibody works in paraffin embedded human tissues and might be useful in cancer diagnosis. It was shown that the epitope recognized by the antibody is present in a wide variety of tumours and is complementary to a widely used anti-keratin antibody, CAM-5.2 as, for example, it reacts strongly with squamous cell carcinomas. One of the main uses for 32-2B is in distinguishing poorly differentiated carcinomas from lymphomas. This antibody has been tested in a large number of tumours and normal tissues. It has now become commercially available and is being used in the histopathology departments of several hospitals.

In experiments to investigate the localization of the epitope recognised by 32-2B monoclonal antibody using trypsinisation of live MDCK cells, it was found that the epitope is membrane protected and is presumably cytoplasmic. The size of the fragment bearing the epitope was found to be of 50 kD. Because of the discrepancy with previous data from other laboratories which propose a 90 kD for the cytoplasmic domain of dg1, another monoclonal antibody , 33-3D, was produced, and used in the present study. 33-3D showed the same specificity as 32-2B for dg1 isolated from bovine epidermal desmosomes, using one and two dimensional gel electrophoresis. However, 33-3D identified different bands in canine kidney cells and also a different sized cytoplasmic fragment. 32-2B and 33-3D also identified different bands in human keratinocytes and HN-5 cells, indicating that dg1 is heterogeneous in different species. There is currently controversy about this point in the literature but the results presented in this thesis support the view that dg1 is heterogeneous.

In conclusion, there seems to be more than one molecular form of the desmosomal glycoprotein 1 with the same immunological characteristics, but the nature of this heterogeneity is not understood. Hypotheses concerning the structure of the molecular and the causes for this heterogeneity are discussed.

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=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L10          27 DUP REM L5 (38 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l10 and py<1992
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L11           6 L10 AND PY<1992

=> disp l11 ibib abs 1-6

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 6     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   90082456     MEDLINE
```

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2512530
TITLE: Progesterone receptors in carcinomas of the upper aerodigestive tract.
AUTHOR: Berg N J; Colvard D S; Neel H B 3rd; Weiland L H; Spelsberg T C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, Rochester, MN 55905.
SOURCE: Otolaryngology--head and neck surgery : official journal of American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, (1989 Nov) Vol. 101, No. 5, pp. 527-36.
Journal code: 8508176. ISSN: 0194-5998.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199001
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 12 Jan 1990

AB This study had three major goals: (1) to vigorously verify the presence of progesterone receptors in squamous cell carcinoma of the upper aerodigestive tract (HN-SCC). Antiprogesterone receptor monoclonal antibodies revealed a distinct band at approximately 120 kilodaltons in samples taken from two of four patients with HN -SCC. These results illustrate that progesterone receptor in HN-SCC has the same molecular weight as progesterone receptor in normal human uterus and human breast cancer. Steroid specificity and saturability results support the evidence that it is true progesterone receptors that are measured and not other receptors or sex steroid-binding globulins; (2) to confirm the biochemical function of progesterone receptors in HN-SCC by assessing the binding of progesterone receptor to acceptor sites on chromosomes in the nucleus; and (3) to establish the clinical significance of progesterone receptor measurement. Patients with positive assays were more likely to be free of disease a mean of 6 months after resection. We used logistic regression to account for site of primary disease, grade of tumor, and stage of disease. This logistic regression was significant with a p = 0.014. Patients with a binding index greater than 2 (19 of 73 patients) were 4.34 times more likely to be free of disease than patients with negative assays.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86075046 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2416243
TITLE: Immunoenzymoassay of the hyaluronic acid-hyaluronectin interaction: application to the detection of hyaluronic acid in serum of normal subjects and cancer patients.
AUTHOR: Delpech B; Bertrand P; Maingonnat C
SOURCE: Analytical biochemistry, (1985 Sep) Vol. 149, No. 2, pp. 555-65.
Journal code: 0370535. ISSN: 0003-2697.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198601
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 8 Jan 1986

AB The binding of a hyaluronic acid-binding glycoprotein, hyaluronectin (HN), isolated from human brain, to hyaluronic acid (HA) was investigated with the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay technique using plastic microtest plates coated with a 50 mg/liter solution of HA in 0.1 M bicarbonate.

Optimum conditions for HN binding to HA were in 0.2 M NaCl buffered with 0.1 M sodium phosphate at pH 7. An assay for HA in solution was set up exploiting the fact that HN binding could be inhibited by soluble HA. HA was preincubated for 1 h in a test tube with a 30-ng/ml HN solution (v/v) in the buffer containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin. Incubation on HA-coated microtest plate lasted 4 h and maximum sensitivity was achieved when incubation was carried out at 4 degrees C. HN bound to the plate was revealed by means of alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-HN antibodies. The test was used to measure HA inhibitory activity after depolymerization by ferrous ions. No difference was found between inhibitory activity or smaller fragments and that of high-molecular-weight HA. The assay was applied to determination of HA in sera. Specificity was demonstrated by Streptomyces hyaluronidase digestion of reactive material in sera. Other glycosaminoglycans did not interfere with the assay. Recovery of HA was good and intra- and interassay variation coefficients were 6 +/- 2.2 and 12%. In 103 blood donor sera, HA was found at 22.4 +/- 16.7 micrograms/liter. HA was elevated in most of the cancer patient sera tested.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75212280 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 168260
TITLE: X chromosome-linked defect of CBA/HN mice in production of tumor-reactive naturally occurring IgM antibodies.
AUTHOR: Martin S E; Martin W J
SOURCE: Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (1975 Aug) Vol. 115, No. 2, pp. 502-7.
Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197510
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 28 Oct 1975

AB Tumor-reactive naturally occurring antibodies (NOA) could be readily detected in sera of many mouse strains including congenitally athymic (nude) and germ free (gf) mice. Mice of the CBA/HN strain, however, were found to possess low or undetectable levels of NOA against a wide range of tumor cell lines. Genetic studies indicated that the defect in production of tumor-reactive NOA in CBA/HN mice was largely determined by the absence of an X chromosome-linked gene and is probably similar to the known X chromosome defect of this mouse strain in their antibody response to thymus-independent antigens. In spite of the low level of tumor-reactive NOA, CBA/HN mice do not have a high incidence of spontaneous tumors. These findings suggest that if tumor reactive NOA are involved in immune surveillance against malignancy they are unlikely to act directly in a quantitative manner in the detection and elimination of autochthonous tumors.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 6 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:11480 DISSABS Order Number: AARC267350 (not available for sale by UMI)
TITLE: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO DESMOSOMAL GLYCOPROTEIN 1: THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND PROTEIN STRUCTURE STUDIES
AUTHOR: VILELA, MARCELO JOSE [PH.D.]
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON (UNITED KINGDOM) (5036)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1989) Vol. 54, No. 1C, p. 211. Order No.: AARC267350 (not available for sale by UMI).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation

FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930309
Last Updated on STN: 19930309

AB Desmosomes are adhesive intercellular junctions present in almost all epithelia. Epithelial tissues can give rise to carcinomas which constitute 90% of all human cancers. The primary aim of this study was to raise a monoclonal antibody against desmosomal components, more specifically the desmosomal glycoprotein 1 (dg1), and to develop an epithelial marker for use in cancer diagnosis.

This aim has been achieved with the production of 32-2B, a monoclonal antibody against dg1 which satisfies criteria for use as a pan-epithelial marker. The antibody works in paraffin embedded human tissues and might be useful in cancer diagnosis. It was shown that the epitope recognized by the antibody is present in a wide variety of tumours and is complementary to a widely used anti-keratin antibody, CAM-5.2 as, for example, it reacts strongly with squamous cell carcinomas. One of the main uses for 32-2B is in distinguishing poorly differentiated carcinomas from lymphomas. This antibody has been tested in a large number of tumours and normal tissues. It has now become commercially available and is being used in the histopathology departments of several hospitals.

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In conclusion, there seems to be more than one molecular form of the desmosomal glycoprotein 1 with the same immunological characteristics, but the nature of this heterogeneity is not understood. Hypotheses concerning the structure of the molecular and the causes for this heterogeneity are discussed.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2007 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:17075418 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Circulating IgA immune complexes in head and neck cancer, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, lung cancer, and colon cancer
AUTHOR: Baseler M.W.; Maxim P.E.; Veltri R.W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: American Biotechnology Company, Rockville, MD 20855, United States.
SOURCE: Cancer, (1987), 59/10 (1727-1731)
CODEN: CANCAR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English

AN 1987:17075418 BIOTECHNO
AB A double antibody enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was developed to quantitate circulating immune complexed IgA (IgA IC) in human serum. The serum panel for this study consisted of normal blood donors, benign surgery (BS), head and neck cancer (HN), nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC), lung cancer (LC), and colon cancer (CC) patients. Immune complexes (IC) were isolated from these sera by precipitation with 3.5% polyethylene glycol (PEG), washed

and then redissolved in 0.1 M phosphate-buffered saline pH 7.2. The amount of IgA IC present were then quantified using the double antibody IgA ELISA. This assay was found to be both sensitive (26.0 ng/ml) and reproducible (intra-assay coefficient of variation 4.0%). The mean IgA IC for each cancer group tested (HN = 11.38 ± 12.54 μg/ml; NPC = 13.36 ± 17.56 μg/ml; LC = 17.39 ± 13.04 μg/ml; CC = 26.50 ± 4.60 μg/ml) were significantly elevated (P = 0.001) over both the normals (5.12 ± 4.09 μg/ml) and the benign surgery controls (5.92 ± 5.04 μg/ml). In addition to providing a new tumor marker the presence of high levels of IgA IC in cancer patients could provide a source of tumor-specific antibody as well as antigen and provide reagents to study immune regulation in cancer patients.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2007 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:15052809 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Purification, induction, and distribution of placental glutathione transferase: A new marker enzyme for preneoplastic cells in the rat chemical hepatocarcinogenesis
AUTHOR: Satoh K.; Kitahara A.; Soma Y.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Biochemistry, Hirosaki University School of Medicine, Hirosaki 036, Japan.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1985), 82/12 (3964-3968)
CODEN: PNASA6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AN 1985:15052809 BIOTECHNO
AB A polypeptide of M(r) 26,000 and pI 6.7 that was markedly increased in rat livers bearing hyperplastic nodules (HNs) induced by chemical carcinogens was identified immunochemically as the subunit of neutral glutathione (GSH) transferase (GSHTase; RX:glutathione R-transferase, EC 2.5.1.18; also called GSH S-transferase) purified from placenta (GSHTase-P) and was demonstrated immunohistochemically to be localized in preneoplastic foci and HNs. In the present study, GSHTase-P has been purified from the HN-bearing liver, and the distribution and inducibility have been examined quantitatively using anti-GSHTase-P antibody. Elevation of GSHTase-P in the HN-bearing livers was also confirmed in vitro translation of mRNAs isolated from the HN-bearing livers. The purified GSHTase-P was homogeneous in size but had two charge isomers on two-dimensional gel electrophoresis. In normal tissues, including liver, placenta, and fetal liver, the protein content of GSHTase-P was generally low but was significantly high in kidney and pancreas. In contrast, the amount of GSHTase-P in HN-bearing livers (primary hepatomas) and transplantable Morris hepatoma 5123D were several 10-fold higher than that in normal liver but were undetectably low in transplantable Yoshida ascites hepatoma AH 130. Different from ordinary drug-metabolizing enzymes, GSHTase-P was uninducible by administration of drugs and carcinogens prior to appearance of the preneoplastic foci and HNs . In addition, species specificity of GSHTase-P was low as it was crossreactive among rat, hamster, and human.

=> s tan-1 or translocation?associated notch homolog
'?' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'TRANSLOCATION?ASSOCIATED'
The truncation symbol ? may be used only at the end of a search term. To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g., 'wom!n' to search for both 'woman' and 'women'. Enter "HELP TRUNCATION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for more information.

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=>  s tan-1 or translocation associated notch homolog
L12         270 TAN-1 OR TRANSLOCATION ASSOCIATED NOTCH HOMOLOG

=> s l12(s)antibody
L13           2 L12(S) ANTIBODY

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14           2 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l14 ibib abs 1-2

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 2  SCISEARCH  COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation  on
     STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:     1996:111670  SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: TT757
TITLE:                Antibodies to notch (TAN-1)
                      stain colonic stem cells.
AUTHOR:               Bautista D (Reprint); Zagouras P; Artavanis S; Costa J
CORPORATE SOURCE:     YALE UNIV, SCH MED, BOYER CTR MOLEC MED, NEW HAVEN, CT;
                      YALE UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT PATHOL, NEW HAVEN, CT
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR:    USA
SOURCE:               LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, (JAN 1996) Vol. 74, No. 1, pp.
                      837-837.
                      ISSN: 0023-6837.
PUBLISHER:            NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP, 345 PARK AVE SOUTH, NEW YORK, NY
                      10010-1707 USA.
DOCUMENT TYPE:        Conference; Journal
LANGUAGE:             English
REFERENCE COUNT:      0
ENTRY DATE:           Entered STN: 1996
                      Last Updated on STN: 1996

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 2  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:     1996:203507  BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:      PREV199698759636
TITLE:                Antibodies to notch (TAN-1)
                      stain colonic stem cells.
AUTHOR(S):            Bautista, D. [Reprint author]; Zagouras, P.; Artavanis, S.;
                      Costa, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:     Dep. Pathol., Yale Univ. Sch. Med., New Haven, CT, USA
SOURCE:               Modern Pathology, (1996) Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 143A.
                      Meeting Info.: 1996 Annual Meeting of the United States and
                      Canadian Academy of Pathology. Washington, D.C., USA. March
                      23-29, 1996.
                      ISSN: 0893-3952.
DOCUMENT TYPE:        Conference; (Meeting)
                      Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE:             English
ENTRY DATE:           Entered STN: 2 May 1996
                      Last Updated on STN: 2 May 1996


=> s toporythmic protein
L15           3 TOPORYTHMIC PROTEIN

=> s notch and delta
L16        4620 NOTCH AND DELTA

=> s l16(p)antibody
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L100(P)ANTIBODY'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L101(P)ANTIBODY'
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PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L102(P)ANTIBODY'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L103(P)ANTIBODY'
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L104(P)ANTIBODY'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L105(P)ANTIBODY'
L17         152 L16(P) ANTIBODY

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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L107(P)L22'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
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PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L109(P)L24'
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L110(P)L25'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L111(P)L26'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L112(P)L27'
L18          10 L17(P) L4

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18
L19            7 DUP REM L18 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L19 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l19 and py<1992
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L20            0 L19 AND PY<1992

=>
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Case # 10/781060
STN 6/27/06


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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007
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FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007
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FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007
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=> s notch protein
L1        1515 NOTCH PROTEIN

=> s l1 and antibody
L2          62 L1 AND ANTIBODY

=> s l2 and cancer
L3           1 L2 AND CANCER

=> s l1 and ras
L4          32 L1 AND RAS

=> s l4 and cancer
L5           6 L4 AND CANCER

=> s secretase and l1
L6          76 SECRETASE AND L1

=> s l6 and cancer
L7           4 L6 AND CANCER

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L8           6 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L9           4 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and py<2003
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L10          2 L8 AND PY<2003

=> s l8 and py<1992
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L11          0 L8 AND PY<1992

=> disp l10 ibib abs 1-2

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 2  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2002:345501  BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PREV200200345501
TITLE:              General survey of intertumor linkages that connect the
                    chronological changes of age-adjusted incidence rates of 13
                    neoplasia types from 1975 to 1993 in Japan.
AUTHOR(S):          Kodama, Mitsuo [Reprint author]; Kodama, Toshiko; Murakami,
```

Mihoko; Yokochi, Takiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kodama Research Institute of Preventive Medicine, 50-5 Chiyogaoka, Chikusaku, Nagoya, 464-0005, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Molecular Medicine, (***May,*** *** 2002***) Vol. 9, No. 5, pp. 533-539. print.
ISSN: 1107-3756.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Jun 2002
Last Updated on STN: 19 Jun 2002

AB We attempted a stochastic study of ***cancer*** risk change in time using the follow-up data of the age-adjusted incidence rate (AAIR) of ***cancer*** in Japan, which covered 13 neoplasia types of both sexes in scope, and ranged from 1975 to 1993 in time. The purpose of our study was to test whether or not there was any mathematical regularity that was to condition ***cancer*** risk changes in time in all the 13 human neoplasia types. We investigated the relation between 2 neoplasias as regards log AAIR changes in time by the direct successive elimination method of Gauss, a fitness test of a given pair data to an equilibrium model. The fitness test was repeated in each of 156 tumor pairs (P(13.2)) in both sexes, in each of 3 (x, y) coordinates - the original (x, y) coordinates, the rect- (x, y) coordinates and the para- (x, y) coordinates. Total number of fitness test in this study was estimated to be 156X2X3=936. The rect- (x, y) coordinates and the para- (x, y) coordinates were defined each as an (x, y) framework with its x axis crossed at a right angle to the regression line of the original log AAIR data, and as another framework with its x axis run in parallel with the regression line of the original log AAIR data. The fitness of a given tumor to an equilibrium system was assessed in terms of the correlation coefficient value r within the range of -1.000 (the oncogene-type equilibrium system) to +1.000 (the tumor suppressor gene-type equilibrium system). Results obtained are given as follows: i) the positivity rates of the fitness test to the oncogene-type equilibrium system and the tumor suppressor gene-type system in the male all- ***cancer*** population were each 95.5% (149/156 tumor pairs) and 79.5% (124/156 tumor pairs), and those in the female all- ***cancer*** population were each 91.0% (142/156 tumor pairs) and 83.3% (130/156 tumor pairs). Evidence was available to indicate that all of the 13 human neoplasia types of both sexes was associated with both oncogene activation and tumor suppressor gene inactivation at the level of individual tumors. In other words, clearance of both oncogene activation and tumor suppressor gene inactivation was the sine qua non premise of carcinogenesis. ii) The positivity score profiles of a given tumor (profile-like presentation of positivity score for each tumor), for each of 2 ***cancer*** genes and for each sex, was highly specific for each of the 26 tumor units (13 tumors of both sexes). The presence of a highly specific positivity score pattern might be taken as another expression of complex interaction of 2 ***cancer*** genes in carcinogenesis. iii) Evidence was presented to suggest that specified interactions of the oncogene-tumor suppressor gene complexes of both sexes might be casually related to the emergence of sex discrimination of ***cancer*** risk, as testified in a set of tumors with both male dominance of ***cancer*** risk and female dominance of ***cancer*** risk. iv) The significance of one tumor pair that failed to show fitness to both the oncogene-type equilibrium system and the tumor suppressor gene-type equilibrium system was discussed in terms of spacially restricted dissociation of the power center of the oncogene-type equilibrium system from that of the tumor suppressor gene-type equilibrium system in a given tumor pair.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:315667 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 419UM

TITLE: Notch signaling induces cell cycle arrest in small cell lung ***cancer*** cells

AUTHOR: Sriuranpong V; Borges M W; Ravi R K; Arnold D R; Nelkin B D; Baylin S B; Ball D W (Reprint)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Oncol Ctr, Program Cellular & Mol Med, 1650 Orleans St, Room 553, Baltimore, MD 21231 USA (Reprint); Johns Hopkins Oncol Ctr, Program Cellular & Mol Med, Baltimore, MD 21231 USA; Johns Hopkins Univ, Sch Med, Dept Med, Baltimore, MD 21231 USA

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE: CANCER RESEARCH, (***1 APR 2001***) Vol. 61, No. 7, pp. 3200-3205.
ISSN: 0008-5472.

PUBLISHER: AMER ASSOC CANCER RESEARCH, PO BOX 11806, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35202 USA.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 42

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 27 Apr 2001

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Among the various forms of human lung canter, small cell lung ***cancer*** (SCLC) exhibits a characteristic neuroendocrine (NE) phenotype. Neural and NE differentiation in SCLC depend, in part, on the action of the basic-helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factor human achaete-scute homologue-1 (hASH1). In nervous system development, the Notch signaling pathway is a critical negative regulator of bHLH factors, including hASH1, controlling cell fate commitment and differentiation. To characterize Notch pathway function in SCLC, we explored the consequences of constitutively active Notch signaling in cultured SCLC cells. Recombinant adenoviruses mere used to overexpress active forms of Notch1, Notch2, or the Notch effector protein human hairy enhancer of split-1 (HES1) in DMS53 and NCI-H209 SCLC cells. ***Notch*** ***proteins*** , but not HES1 or control adenoviruses, caused a profound growth arrest, associated with a G, cell cycle block. We found up-regulation of p21(waf1/cip1) p27(kip1) in concert with the cell cycle changes. Active ***Notch*** ***proteins*** also led to dramatic reduction in hASH1 expression, as well as marked activation of phosphorylated extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK)1 and ERK2, findings that have been shown to be associated with cell cycle arrest in SCLC cells. These data suggest that the previously described function of ***Notch*** ***proteins*** as proto-oncogenes is highly context-dependent. Notch activation, in the setting of a highly proliferative hASH1-dependent NE neoplasm, can be associated with growth arrest and apparent reduction in neoplastic potential.

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=> s l8 and py<1992
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L12          0 L8 AND PY<1992

=> s ras and notch and secretase
L13         19 RAS AND NOTCH AND SECRETASE

=> s l13 and cancer
L14         12 L13 AND CANCER

=> s l14 and antibody
L15          6 L14 AND ANTIBODY

=> disp l15 ibib abs 1-6

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 6      MEDLINE on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007297364 IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17475556
TITLE: Regulating the ***Notch*** pathway in embryonic, adult and old stem cells.
AUTHOR: Carlson Morgan E; Conboy Irina M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-1762, USA.
SOURCE: Current opinion in pharmacology, (2007 Jun) Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 303-9. Electronic Publication: 2007-05-01. Journal code: 100966133. ISSN: 1471-4892.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: NONMEDLINE; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 May 2007
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jun 2007

AB The ***Notch*** pathway represents a highly conserved signaling network, which is critical to both embryonic skeletal muscle formation and regeneration in the adult. In addition to skeletal muscle, ***Notch*** also regulates the formation and maintenance of various organ systems, such as brain, blood and intestine, in evolutionary distinct vertebrate and invertebrate species. The ***Notch*** network 'cross talks' with all other key cell-fate determinants, such as the Wnt (Wingless), TGF-beta/BMP, Hh and RTK/ ***Ras*** pathways. Hence, modulating the intensity of ***Notch*** resonates through multiple regulatory circuitries, and exerts profound effects on cell behaviour. Therefore, various approaches to the targeted manipulation of ***Notch*** have been developed (e.g. genetic constructs, ***antibodies*** , RNA interference, receptor decoys and gamma- ***secretase*** inhibitors). These tools might be used to broaden our understanding of this pathway in regulating responses of embryonic and adult stem cell subsets, and to develop therapeutic approaches against ***Notch*** -based diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's, Alagille Syndrome, various ***cancers*** and other disease states).

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007098497 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17297654
TITLE: Activation of ***Notch*** signaling in tumorigenesis of experimental pancreatic ***cancer*** induced by dimethylbenzanthracene in mice.
AUTHOR: Kimura Kenji; Satoh Kennichi; Kanno Atsushi; Hamada Shin; Hirota Morihisa; Endoh Mareyuki; Masamune Atsushi; Shimosegawa Tooru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Aobaku, Sendai City, Miyagi, 980-8574, Japan.
SOURCE: Cancer science, (2007 Feb) Vol. 98, No. 2, pp. 155-62. Journal code: 101168776. ISSN: 1347-9032.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2007
Last Updated on STN: 27 Feb 2007
Entered Medline: 23 Feb 2007

AB To establish pancreatic ***cancer*** in mice, dimethylbenzanthracene (DMBA) was administered into mice pancreata. The formation of tubular complex lesions was found in the pancreatic sections from 2 weeks after DMBA treatment. Abnormal tubular complex formations with ductal metaplasia were found from 1 month after the administration. By 3 months

after DMBA injection into the pancreas, 6 of 10 mice showed visually recognizable tumors with precursor lesions of various types of cell atypia. In contrast, there were no visually or histologically detectable tumors in the placebo-treated animals. The expression profiles of smad 4, cyclin D1 and p53 in the DMBA-induced tumors were similar to those of human pancreatic ***cancer*** , suggesting that this would be a useful mouse model for studying the morphological and molecular mechanisms involved in pancreatic carcinogenesis. Immunohistochemical study using specific ***antibodies*** revealed that ***Notch*** -1 and Hes-1 were expressed in lesions ranging from tubular complexes to carcinoma in these chemically induced pancreatic tumors. Semiquantitative reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction with microdissection demonstrated that ***Notch*** -1 expression was continuous from precursor lesions to carcinoma cells, whereas Pdx-1 expression was attenuated in carcinoma cells compared to precursor lesions. In addition, inhibition of the ***Notch*** signaling pathway by the gamma- ***secretase*** inhibitor N-(N-[3,5-difluorophenacetyl]-L-alanyl)-S-phenylglycine t-butyl ester reduced pancreatic ***cancer*** cell growth. Therefore, ***Notch*** signaling is required to form the tubular complexes and its continuous activation might lead to the transition from tubular complexes to premalignant or malignant lesions and carcinoma cell development in the pancreas.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 6 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007233309 EMBASE
TITLE: Regulating the ***Notch*** pathway in embryonic, adult and old stem cells.
AUTHOR: Carlson M.E.; Conboy I.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M.E. Carlson, Department of Bioengineering, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-1762, United States
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Pharmacology, (2007) Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 303-309. .
Refs: 86
ISSN: 1471-4892 CODEN: COPUBK
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1471-4892(07)00064-1
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jun 2007
Last Updated on STN: 1 Jun 2007

AB The ***Notch*** pathway represents a highly conserved signaling network, which is critical to both embryonic skeletal muscle formation and regeneration in the adult. In addition to skeletal muscle, ***Notch*** also regulates the formation and maintenance of various organ systems, such as brain, blood and intestine, in evolutionary distinct vertebrate and invertebrate species. The ***Notch*** network 'cross talks' with all other key cell-fate determinants, such as the Wnt (Wingless), TGF-.beta./BMP, Hh and RTK/ ***Ras*** pathways. Hence, modulating the intensity of ***Notch*** resonates through multiple regulatory circuitries, and exerts profound effects on cell behaviour. Therefore, various approaches to the targeted manipulation of ***Notch*** have been developed (e.g. genetic constructs, ***antibodies*** , RNA interference, receptor decoys and .gamma.- ***secretase*** inhibitors). These tools might be used to broaden our understanding of this pathway in regulating responses of embryonic and adult stem cell subsets, and to

develop therapeutic approaches against ***Notch*** -based diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's, Alagille Syndrome, various ***cancers*** and other disease states).

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 6 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006620237 EMBASE
TITLE: Activation of ***Notch*** signaling in tumorigenesis of experimental pancreatic ***cancer*** induced by dimethylbenzanthracene in mice.
AUTHOR: Kimura K.; Satoh K.; Kanno A.; Hamada S.; Hirota M.; Endoh M.; Masamune A.; Shimosegawa T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Satoh, Division of Gastroenterology, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 1-1 Seiryo-machi, Aobaku, Sendai City, Miyagi 980-8574, Japan. ksatoh@int3.med.tohoku.ac.jp
SOURCE: Cancer Science, (2007) Vol. 98, No. 2, pp. 155-162. . Refs: 46
ISSN: 1347-9032 E-ISSN: 1349-7006 CODEN: CSACCM
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
048 Gastroenterology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2007
Last Updated on STN: 14 Feb 2007

AB To establish pancreatic ***cancer*** in mice, dimethylbenzanthracene (DMBA) was administered into mice pancreata. The formation of tubular complex lesions was found in the pancreatic sections from 2.weeks after DMBA treatment. Abnormal tubular complex formations with ductal metaplasia were found from 1.month after the administration. By 3.months after DMBA injection into the pancreas, 6 of 10 mice showed visually recognizable tumors with precursor lesions of various types of cell atypia. In contrast, there were no visually or histologically detectable tumors in the placebo-treated animals. The expression profiles of smad 4, cyclin D1 and p53 in the DMBA-induced tumors were similar to those of human pancreatic ***cancer*** , suggesting that this would be a useful mouse model for studying the morphological and molecular mechanisms involved in pancreatic carcinogenesis. Immunohistochemical study using specific ***antibodies*** revealed that ***Notch*** -1 and Hes-1 were expressed in lesions ranging from tubular complexes to carcinoma in these chemically induced pancreatic tumors. Semiquantitative reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction with microdissection demonstrated that ***Notch*** -1 expression was continuous from precursor lesions to carcinoma cells, whereas Pdx-1 expression was attenuated in carcinoma cells compared to precursor lesions. In addition, inhibition of the ***Notch*** signaling pathway by the .gamma.- ***secretase*** inhibitor N-(N-[3,5-difluorophenacetyl]-l-alanyl)- S-phenylglycine t-butyl ester reduced pancreatic ***cancer*** cell growth. Therefore, ***Notch*** signaling is required to form the tubular complexes and its continuous activation might lead to the transition from tubular complexes to premalignant or malignant lesions and carcinoma cell development in the pancreas.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 6 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002457787 EMBASE
TITLE: New treatment option for postmenopausal women with breasr ***cancer*** .

SOURCE: Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, (2002) Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 617-621.
ISSN: 1473-7140 CODEN: ERATBJ
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jan 2003
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2003
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOTECHNO
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:35469483 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: New treatment option for postmenopausal women with breasr ***cancer***
SOURCE: Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, (2002), 2/6 (617-621)
CODEN: ERATBJ ISSN: 1473-7140
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
LANGUAGE: English
AN 2002:35469483 BIOTECHNO